

POLICEMEN GUARD GOLD-LADEN TRUCK

First National Moves Nearly a Million From Vault to Vault.

STREET CROWDS FAILED TO SEE IT

Transfer Made at Early Morning Hour to Temporary Home of Consolidated Bank, While Officers and Detectives Kept Watch—Ready For Business To-Day.

Nearly a million dollars in gold, silver and paper money passed along Main Street from the First National Bank building to its temporary quarters at 900 East Main Street yesterday morning between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock. So quietly was the transfer made that not a dozen men outside of those immediately interested knew what was happening until long after the money had been safely placed in the vaults of what was the National Bank of Virginia. A short while before the sign of the First National Bank went up over the doors, and the consolidated organization, the strongest between Philadelphia and New Orleans, actually began operations, though no regular banking business was transacted because yesterday was a legal holiday.

Every one of course, knew that the money would have to be moved, but most of them who gave the matter any thought figured that it would be done in the dead of night, as has been the case several times before, so that the streets would be alive with policemen and detectives and that wagons bearing the precious burdens would move along with the utmost caution.

Fortune Carried in Truck.

As it was there was little or no security, the money was carried in a truck, which since Saturday night has been running from one banking building to the other with desks and other paraphernalia, simply hauled up to the old First National, took on its load and ran leisurely up the street to its destination. Working on the banks and packages were unloaded like so much ordinary freight. There was a difference, however, for the truck was surrounded by every possible safeguard, so that nothing short of a small army could have held it up at any moment from the time the heavy trucks of the bank were loaded, every penny was accounted for in the vaults of the temporary quarters.

Guarded by Six Policemen.

Riding in the auto were six policemen, specially detailed for the job, along with the men who had the money in charge. At all points private detectives kept their eyes open for anything that might even look suspicious. A few people who were passing along the street at that time looked on with some curiosity and then went about their own affairs. The truck of the bank was pulling to the average individual any way, but let the incident pass with little or no comment.

It would be hard to say just what the contents of the auto truck would have amounted to had it all been counted up in cash, besides the actual money there were bonds, securities and other valuable paper worth thousands and thousands of dollars. The consolidated bank is required to keep on hand in cash 5 per cent of its net liabilities, but amounts to something like \$750,000. Beneficially, however, much more, but that amount must always be there.

Board Holds Election.

At a meeting of the new board of directors, held yesterday morning, John M. Miller, Jr., who was vice-president and cashier of the old First National Bank, resigned as cashier and was formally elected vice-president of the new organization. W. Meade Addison, formerly cashier of the National Bank of Virginia, was elected cashier. Assistant cashiers elected were O. S. Morton, John Tyler and W. H. Slaughter. These assistants are in addition to C. R. Burnett, W. P. Shelton, A. E. Ryland and J. C. Joplin, who already occupied like positions in the First National. The newly elected men are all from the National Bank of Virginia. James M. Ball, Jr., was appointed auditor.

Vice-President Miller said yesterday afternoon that the bank would be ready this morning to open and go to work with as much smoothness and dispatch as though it had been settled in its new quarters for months.

To Move Again Later On.

Because of the larger force, it has been necessary to make several changes, which the workmen had about completed last night. There is not enough room on the lower floor of the building to accommodate all the force, but arrangements have been made for between thirty and forty men on the upper floors. The banking rooms in the new skyscraper diagonally across the street probably will not be ready before January 1, when the final move will be made. After a little remodeling the old First National Bank Building will be occupied by the Union Bank, which purchased it some time ago.

RUNS AMUCK IN VILLAGE

Lon Collins Shoots Three Men—Posses Pursued.

Memphis, Tenn., September 2.—Three men were wounded and several persons had narrow escapes from flying bullets at Massie Station near here early today when a man believed to have been Lon Collins, ran through the streets, firing a shotgun. Collins is under a \$15,000 bond, charged with murder committed some time ago. Posses are in pursuit. He had not been apprehended up to midnight last night. Posses headed by sheriff's deputies searched for the man throughout today and up to a late hour to-night without result.

CAMERON IS THIRD IN INCOME REPORT

Richmond Man With Orange Residence Has \$127,000 a Year.

ELEVEN COUNTIES STILL MISSING

Some Books Not Received, and Others Returned for Correction. Fifteen Contain No Citizen With Income of More Than \$2,000.—Fredericksburg Figures.

Alexander Cameron, Sr., of Orange County, is it seems the third richest man in Virginia. Mr. Cameron, who is a Richmond business man, a former citizen of this city, has his voting residence in Orange. He returns a yearly income of \$127,000, against \$121,000 for John P. Branch and \$122,000 for Thomas Fortune Ryan.

Another Richmond business man, Thomas Atkinson, Sr., has taken his residence in Orange County, where he gives an income of \$100,000. No incomes in fifteen counties. The rolls of counties in which there is not a single person whose income is in excess of \$2,000 in a year, has grown to fifteen. Inspection of the books of Franklin Floyd, Powhatan, Spotsylvania and Westmoreland counties shows that they contain no one who, in his sworn returns, gave an income of sufficient amount to be taxed.

Franklin Floyd, Powhatan, has a population of 28,480, Floyd of 14,992, Powhatan of 4,999, Spotsylvania of 9,535, and Westmoreland of 9,314.

Two People Pay Tax.

Richmond County having 7,415 books of two people who can make more than \$2,000, and this is also true of Dickenson, with 3,193 people, of Nansemond, with 25,885, of Stafford, with 8,976, and of Prince George, with 12,926.

Shenandoah, Charlotte and Buchanan have three persons whose income is in excess of the exemption. The returns from Northumberland County are rather surprising. With only 19,737 people, twenty-three of these are listed as incomes sufficient to be taxed. The show of Fairfax, Taxwell, Augusta and Loudoun. These counties were printed with a missing district because the part not at hand was but a small section of the whole. In other counties where one district out of two has been received, the returns for the coming of the remaining book will be awaited, since to list a county under such circumstances would be unjust.

The returns from the remaining eleven counties and from the four missing districts will be published as they come in, and the Auditor will have a complete list of the income tax returns from all of the twenty counties and from eighty-nine of the 100 counties of the State, except that one district, each was printed from the counties of Fairfax, Taxwell, Augusta and Loudoun.

List Nearly Complete.

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BECKER WILL BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY

Must Plead to Indictment Charging Him With Instigating Rosenthal Murder.

New York, September 2.—Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, charged with instigating the Rosenthal murder, will be arraigned to-morrow to plead to the indictment against him. At the same time the first formal trial will be held in the charges of general police corruption will be taken when Supreme Court Justice Goff opens John Doe proceedings by order of Governor Dix to make a sweeping investigation of police conditions here.

Becker, who has been in the Tombs since July 29, will be first brought before the Court of General Sessions. There, on motion of District Attorney Whitman, Judge Munroe is expected to surrender Becker's case to Justice Goff, who will hear the defendant's plea. District Attorney Whitman will move that a trial date be set, probably September 10.

It has been rumored that Becker's counsel proposes to ask a change of venue, on the ground that public opinion in New York City is prejudiced against his client.

LABOR DAY FETE DREW BIG CROWD

More Than 9,000 Attended Carnival at State Fair Grounds.

MALE JUDGES PICK PRETTIEST GIRL

Award First Prize to Miss Gentry After Spirited Contest. Board Candidates in Search of Votes Add Political Color to Day of Many Events.

Nine thousand people passed the wicket into the Fair Grounds yesterday to take part in the twelfth annual Labor Day celebration, held under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Industrial Richmond took a day off, boarded the westbound cars and sported from 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

As celebrations go, the one yesterday did not differ radically from those of previous years. The combinations, however, were different—an important detail which makes each annual festival the best in history.

Candidates on the Job.

Candidates for the Administrative Board took advantage of the large gathering of voters to distribute cards and handbills and to shake rudeness by the hands. There was no formal speaking, but little knots around first one candidate and then another bore witness that the haymaking industry was in full swing.

Among the candidates on the job were State Senator E. C. Fike, John Hirschberg, W. P. Knowler, George Paul, Graham B. Hobson, Charles E. Richards, Mark Gunn, Edgar H. Ferguson and A. W. Bennett. The political atmosphere was especially noticeable.

Newlyweds Get Cold Feet.

The public marriage scheduled to take place before the grandstand yesterday when the bride and groom were seized with the colds shortly before the time of the ceremony and sent word that they would not appear. This was one of the best bits of last year's celebration and filled the grandstand with an immense crowd. The same crowd gathered yesterday, but there was no wedding.

In failing to appear for the ceremony the young couple lost a valuable set of furniture, which was the present intended for the newlyweds. For the same reason they lost a barrel of flour, a ham and much other consumable impediments. It was announced from the judges' stand that the couple who will consent to get married in the show window of a Broad Street store, to be designated by President John Hirschberg, of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

A Miniature Midway.

The lane to the grandstand was lined with a lively array of hot dog and peanut vendors, which, together with shooting galleries and wheels of fortune gave the stretch the appearance of a miniature midway. The shouts of cold drink sellers and vendors of fruits and sandwiches contributed to the carnival noise without which no big public celebration is complete.

Fully 5,000 people crowded in and around the grandstand to witness the various races, which began shortly after 10 o'clock. A sudden shower at 1:45 o'clock took the motorists by surprise and drove large numbers to the stand for shelter. The little inconvenience it caused was more than made up for by its cooling quality. It laid the dust and gave the racers a hard, smooth track.

Freemasons Furnish Fun.

Foremost among the funmakers was a number of eccentric races and contests which preceded the regular events of the afternoon. The three-legged race drew a large number of entries, and Anderson and Helker, of the Tyler baseball team, formed the winning team. The prize was two quarts of whiskey.

J. M. Gentry took first honors in the fat men's race, which attracted a dozen entries, each comparing favorably in size with the reigning President. Ten women entered the baseball throwing contest, open to any member of the sex, and tried in turn to lose a regulation league ball. Miss Bessie Ross threw it a distance of 105 feet and bore off the prize.

The married women's race tickled the thickly populated grandstand. The racers took the line in the middle of the track and pooled off their hats for the sprint. Mrs. W. L. May was first to hit the tape at the judges' stand and won first prize. Second honors went to Mrs. J. S. Mitchell.

The Prettiest Girl.

The natural modesty of the sex asserted itself when the list was issued for entries in the pretty girl contest. After considerable persuasion a dozen or more consented to submit to a critical inspection by a trio of male judges, while an interested crowd looked on and smiled. The array of comeliness made the duty of selection a difficult one, but the judges finally voted the golden apple inscribed "to the fairest" to Miss Carrie Gentry, of 2103 East Franklin Street.

John Jones, of 1237 Twenty-seventh Street, received the prize for plainness, being declared by the judges to be the ugliest man who entered the contest. A large number among the spectators disapproved entirely, and Mr. Jones smiled. The tallest man prize went to H. A. Sherwood, of 1420 Twenty-third Street, who measured, cap-to-heel, six feet and four inches. J. E. Williams, of 915 East Leigh Street, was declared to be the handsomest man. Mr. and Mrs. Ball, of Brookland Park, were awarded the prize for having lived

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

DEATH CUTS LIST DOWN TO SIXTEEN

John F. Don Leavy, Candidate for Board, Has Passed Away.

SERVED 18 YEARS IN CITY COUNCIL

Clay Ward Alderman Was Member of Special Committee Which Drafted New Form of Government—Gave Much Time to City's Business Affairs.



JOHN F. DON LEAVY.

John Francis Don Leavy, a member of the Board of Aldermen from Clay Ward and a candidate for the Administrative Board, died at his home, 204 North Sycamore Street, at 9:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of more than two weeks. For several days his condition had been critical, and since the disease took a serious turn the physicians did not hold out hope of ultimate recovery, although death came rather unexpectedly. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but it will be held from the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, of which congregation he was a member, and the interment will be made in Calvary Cemetery. The Board of Aldermen will attend in a body.

Mr. Don Leavy is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Askew Don Leavy, and by three sons, R. C. J. A. and A. L. Leavy, all of Richmond, and by his mother, Mr. Ann Leavy, now eighty-two years of age, who has made her home with him.

In Council Eighteen Years.

Mr. Don Leavy was born in Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1856, and had been a member of the City Council for eighteen years, serving first in the Common Council and more recently in the Board of Aldermen. He was one of the hold-over members of the Board, which he reorganized to-day. He still had two years to serve. In former health for some time past, his friends advised against his attempting the campaign for the Administrative Board, and during his last illness his physician, Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer, and his family advised him to retire. During the last few days he was unconscious much of the time.

Iron Molder by Trade.

Mr. Don Leavy's father died when he was six months of age, and his family moved to Richmond, where he has since made his home. After receiving a liberal education in private schools he entered the employ of the Tanner-DeLaney Company as an iron molder, later serving at his trade with the Fred Meyer Company. Thrown out of employment by a period of business depression, he entered a dry goods store as clerk, and had since been known as a salesman, having been for twelve years connected with the firm of Pettit & Co.

His first election to the Common Council was in 1894 from Marshall Ward, which he represented for four terms. On moving to the western part of the city he was shortly afterward elected to represent Clay Ward, having been continuously re-elected four times to the lower branch, and then for a four-year term in the Board of Aldermen, of which he had served but two years.

Worked on Charter Amendments.

With the late John J. Lynch and other members of the City Council he served on the special committee which drafted the charter amendments and the plan for redistricting the city into four wards, and took an active part in the fight before the Council in the winter to secure the adoption of the plan presented. Later he announced his candidacy for the Administrative Board, and it has been a source of great distress to him that his continued illness prevented his taking part in the various meetings, or prosecuting vigorously his campaign for election to the proposed Board.

Tuesday, Mr. Don Leavy succeeded Mr. Lynch as chairman of the Committee on Electricity. His chief service in the Council in recent years had been on the Committee on Streets, which he devoted much time and attention to. The large annexation of unimproved territory to Clay Ward placed on the delegation representing that ward on the Street Committee many complex burdens, and he and his colleague, the late C. Price Davis, worked steadily for years in the distribution of the funds at their disposal for the development of the most rapidly growing residential section of the city.

Other Committees.

Besides the Committees on Electricity and Streets, he was an active member of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings and the Committee on Markets. He was also a member of

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON STRIKES STRENUOUS GAT

Practically Continuous Reception Throughout Day in Buffalo.

MANY TAKE PART IN CIVIC WELCOME

Democratic Candidate Expresses Warm Sympathy for Social Reforms Proposed by Third Party, but Dissents Vigorously From Its Plan of Carrying Out Program.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 2.—Governor Woodrow Wilson struck up a vigorous campaign call to-day. He whizzed through the city in an automobile, delivered six speeches, met every variety of Democrat among the Western New York leaders and voiced for the first time, warm sympathy for the social reforms proposed in the third party platform, but dissented emphatically from the program by which they might be carried out.

It was his most extended utterance of the campaign upon the principles of the Roosevelt candidate, and the crowds who gathered to hear him showed their approval of the Governor's argument by frequent applause.

From the moment the Governor arrived his reception was practically continuous till late to-night when he left for Trenton. Rain did not prevent a big crowd from thronging the streets on the way from the station to a hotel where, Norman E. Mack, former national chairman, had arranged a citizens reception. To the mutual surprise of the Democratic leaders, the reception turned out to be a harmony affair. William J. Connors, and William H. Fitzpatrick, who ousted him from control in Erie County, were there, Mr. Connors and Mr. Mack, who have controlled opposing wings in Western New York Democracy, chatted amiably, accompanying the visitor through his day's tour.

Welcomed by Mayor.

Mayor Louis W. Fuhrman, a Democrat, welcomed the Governor and delivered his principal speech under the auspices of the United Trades and Labor Council. He followed Mr. Mack in his speech prepared in advance, attacking the Third Party platform, but developed his points more extensively in an address that was nearly two hours long.

Mr. Fuhrman declared to be a fair I am in opposition, because there is a great deal to be said for the programs of hopeful men who intend to do things, even if they have not struck upon the right way to do them, and even if they do advance entirely from sympathy with men who want to do the right thing simply because we do not think they have found the right way to do it.

Speaking of the program of social betterment as outlined in the third party platform, the Governor continued:

"With that program who can differ in his heart, who can divorce himself to sympathy from the great object of advancing the interests of human beings wherever it is possible to advance them? But there is a certain method, a central purpose in that platform from which I very seriously dissent."

"What is the program of the third party with regard to the distribution of wealth? Mr. Roosevelt has said—and up to a certain point, I sympathize with him—that he does not object, for example, to the right of a man to own a large estate, but that he objects to the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few men, and that he is in favor of the distribution of wealth to the benefit of the workingman of this country. It is very interesting to hear a man who is a Republican leader of the Republican party have been time out of mind putting this bluff upon you men that the protective policy for your sake, but would like to know what you ever got out of it that you did not get out of it by the effort of the Government to control monopolies and trusts."

Assails Minimum Wage Idea.

"The speaker here assails the minimum wage idea, and the plan of a Federal commission to control monopolies and trusts. I am anxious to me that public spirited, devoted men in this country have not seen that the program of the third party proclaims purposes, and in the effort to carry them out, an organization of government which makes the carrying out of those purposes impossible. I would rather postpone my sympathy for social reform until I have got in a position to make things happen, and I am not in a position to make things happen until I am part of a government."

Retort by Johnson.

Kansas City, Mo., September 2.—Woodrow Wilson's criticism of the minimum wage scale feature of the Progressive platform to-night brought a sharp retort from Governor Johnson, who is in Convention Hall as a candidate for Vice-President on the Progressive ticket, said Governor Wilson failed to comprehend the question he discussed.

DEATH PREVENTS ARREST

Fugitive from Justice, With Detectives on Trail, Expires in Hospital. Baltimore, Md., September 2.—A fugitive from justice for six months, death saved A. S. Beach, of Mineral County, Va., from arrest here. With detectives on his trail, he arrived here last week so ill that he had to go to a hospital. Before he died Saturday, he revealed his identity to the hospital authorities and requested them to notify his relatives.

Wash. Charged with Fraudulent

Using \$1,000 given on a vote induced by two farmers.

TERRIFIC STORM TAKES ITS TOLL

Thirty-Six Known to Be Dead and Others Are Missing.

MONETARY LOSS NOT ESTIMATED

Most Devastating in History of Certain Sections of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio—Many Streams Overflow and Railroad Tracks Are Washed Away.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 2.—As a result of torrential rains last night and early to-day throughout Pennsylvania and West Virginia, thirty-six are dead and others missing. Added to the list of fatalities late to-night are ten foreigners at Colliers, W. Va., bringing the list there up to eighteen; three at Hagerstown, Pa., bringing the list there up to four, and one at Woodland, Pa., near this city. In addition, others are reported missing, but it is believed at midnight that the above will probably cover the number who met death.

At all points to-night the storm is over. People in the various towns are attempting to take conditions caused by the flood but are making little progress. Help is on the way and has arrived at some points, but the actual extent of the disaster cannot be estimated before daylight to-morrow.

From reports to-night it is believed that the monetary damage will reach close to \$1,500,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 2.—At least twenty-two known to be dead and eleven others believed to have perished are the results to-night of a terrific storm which swept Western and Northern Pennsylvania, the Panhandle District of West Virginia and a section of Eastern Ohio last night and early to-day. The storm was the most devastating in the history of the localities mentioned.

The loss of life is appalling, while the monetary loss cannot even be estimated at this time. After a twenty-four-hour period of excessively hot weather, the storm broke last evening. In addition to an extraordinary rainfall, the electrical features were most spectacular. The steady rain caused every stream to leave its banks. Within a short time the water had washed away railroad tracks in many places and sent tons of earth from surrounding hills, making all the thoroughfares in the flood zone impassable.

Table of Fatalities.

Latest reports from the various districts give the following table of fatalities:

Colliers, W. Va., nine dead. It is estimated that twenty persons met death.

Cherry Valley, Pa., six drowned.

Hagerstown, Pa., one drowned.

Avella, Pa., three drowned.

Cannonsburg, Pa., three drowned.

During the night this city expected the storm. The suburbs suffered severely, cellars being flooded, street cars crippled and wire service prostrated.

In a number of Western Pennsylvania points people became panicked. At New Castle, Pa., churches were dismissed by ministers when announcements were made that a flood was headed for the town.

At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses, while McGrath, a suburb, is under from three to five feet of water to-night.

Four Killed in Wreck

Train Plunges Into River, Owing to Washing Away of a Bridge. Camp Douglas, Wis., September 2.—Four persons were killed in the wreck of passenger train No. 10, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, which plunged into the Lemonweir River near Camp Douglas, today, owing to the washing away of a bridge. Twenty-six persons were injured, six of them seriously.

Water Deluges Valley.

At Colchester, W. Va., nine persons were drowned in a flood that at least twenty were drowned. The valley in which the town is situated was deluged by water, houses swept from foundations, railroad tracks torn up for long stretches, roads were eradicated by landslides. Debris and down the creek, piling high at Holliday Cove, and a score of houses were washed away.

JONES WILL PROTEST RESULT OF ELECTION

Wholesale Fraud and Irregularities in South Carolina Primaries Alleged.

Columbia, S. C., September 2.—Ira B. Jones, candidate for Governor in the Democratic State primary, today served notice on the State Executive Committee and Cole Blaise and John T. Duane, the other two candidates for Governor in the same primary, that he would protest the result before the Democratic State Committee when it meets Wednesday to canvass the vote for Governor.

The grounds on which the contest is based alleged that wholesale fraud and irregularities were committed in a number of counties.

Judge Jones alleged that on account of the irregularities complained of, a proper expression of the will of the people was not shown in the returns made, and he asks the committee to throw out all boxes in which fraudulent votes are found.

Protest alleged that the number of votes reported in the primary is greater than the number of qualified Democratic voters in the State.

On the face of the returns Governor Blaise was re-nominated by a majority of about 3,000 out of a total of 140,000 votes cast.

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FORMAL DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Great Britain Will Appeal to Hague Tribunal in Canal Dispute.

TAFT SURPRISED AT ANNOUNCEMENT

Will Consider Matter After He Reaches Washington Wednesday, and Decision Might Not Be Reached Until Secretary of State Knox Returns From Japan.

London, September 2.—It is officially announced that the British government will make a formal demand upon the United States government for arbitration of its claim that the Panama Canal tolls act, as passed recently by the United States Congress, violates the Hay-Panamafe treaty.

President Surprised.

Beverly, Mass., September 2.—The announcement that Great Britain will appeal to The Hague tribunal to settle its claim of violation of the Hay-Panamafe treaty by the Panama Canal act came as a surprise to President Taft.

The President was not ready to-night to make an expression about the appeal to The Hague. He had no official word from the State Department, and did not expect to consider the case until he reaches Washington Wednesday. It was said that a decision might not be reached until the return of Secretary of State Knox from Japan.

It was pointed out to-night that Great Britain's action does not mean that the matter must go to The Hague. The United States has as much right to refuse to submit to arbitration as Great Britain has to ask it.

Friends of the President realize that Great Britain's action places him in a delicate position. As the foremost advocate of universal arbitration and arbitration of every subject, he is called upon to submit to The Hague a case that involves something in which every American feels himself vitally interested.

It was pointed out, however, that the President will have firm ground on which to base a refusal to arbitrate. His proposed arbitral court was to have been composed of citizens of the two countries in dispute, and might therefore be expected to give a "square deal" to the parties at issue. The Hague court, however, would not contain a number of Americans equal to the number of other members from other countries. All Europe feels much as Great Britain does about the Panama act, and a tribunal composed largely of Europeans could hardly be just to America.

Expected Not to Yield.